Table 12. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, Local government, California, 2013

	Local government 2,3,4	Goods producing				Service providing									
Characteristic		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administratioin	
Total	26,480	370		360		26,120	3,130				10,750	500		11,340	
Time of event:															
12:01 AM - 4:00 AM	650					650	170				120			360	
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	2,500	60		60		2,430	510				920	50		920	
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	7,900	130		130		7,770	840				3,890	290		2,720	
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	5,350	40		40		5,320	500					90		1,900	
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	2,010					2,010	440				550			1,020	
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	1,260					1,260	190				250			820	
Not reported	6,810	140		130		6,680	500				2,270	60		3,590	
Hours on the job before event occurred:															
Occurred before shift began	110					110					70				
Less than 1 hour	2,860	90		90		2,770	430				1,610	40		660	
1 - 2 hours	2,130	30				2,100	280				1,090			670	
2 - 4 hours	5,140	40		40		5,100	720				2,100	160		2,090	
4 - 6 hours	3,150	30		30		3,120	410				1,660	150		880	
6 - 8 hours	2,480					2,480	250				940	40		1,210	
8 - 10 hours	1,440					1,410	220				300			880	
10 - 12 hours	600					600					50			520	
12 - 16 hours	270					270	40				110			120	
More than 16 hours															
Not reported	8,290	140		130		8,150	730				2,810	60		4,290	
Day of week:															
Sunday	1,220					1,220	110				270			810	
Monday	5,640	60		60		5,580	620				2,760	130		1,990	
Tuesday	4,830	40		40		4,790	470				1,650	160		2,440	
Wednesday	4,490	170		170		4,330	420				2,180			1,650	
Thursday	4,660	40		40		4,610	590				1,960	90		1,870	
Friday	4,240	50		50		4,190	680				1,640	50		1,740	
Saturday	1,400					1,400	240				280	50		820	

Table 12. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, Local government, California,

		Goods producing				Service providing								
Characteristic	Local government 2,3,4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administratioin

Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 16, 2014

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2007 include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.